WELL KNOWN AND INTERESTING

It is well known to all intelligent people that the few world-renowned remedies which have stood the test of time and grown constantly in favor with the most eminent physicians and with the public generally, have everything to gain and nothing to lose by giving to the world a thorough knowledge of the source of their active principles, as it is equally well known that the great reputation of such remedies is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the skillful methods employed by the manufacturers in producing it.

For many years past the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. has proclaimed to the world the fact that the LAXATIVE AND CARMINATIVE PRINCIPLES OF ITS REMEDY, named SYRUP OF FIGS, are obtained by a method of its own from AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION OF

SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS

Known to act most beneficially on the system, and that a very small quantity of the juice of figs is used, merely to promote the pleasant taste of the combination.

It is well known that many fruits are wholesome as foods, but that being nutritious the juice of such fruits may be used in large quantities as food, and that when used in medicinal compounds the quantity taken is so small as to have no medicinal value. The name Syrup of Figs was given to the laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. merely as a trade name, and the satisfaction which the remedy has given to millions of people, and its constant growth in favor with the most eminent physicians, and with millions of families, is ample evidence of the excellence of the plants used in the combination, and of the scientific method and exceptional facilities of the California Fig Syrup Co. for manufacturing the most perfect laxative known.

Owing to the valuable reputation which the laxative remedy named Syrup of Figs, and manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. has obtained, many imitations have been offered to the public, which are sold under similar names, but which have not the merits of the original remedy, and therefore should be avoided. As some imitations claim to obtain medicinal virtues from fruits, notwithstanding the above facts, it is more than ever important to the California Fig Syrup Co. to have the public know and understand that the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured from an excellent combination of laxative and carminative plants, combined with a very small quantity of the juice of figs, and that the company does not claim, and has never claimed, to obtain the medicinal properties of the remedy from figs.

The great majority of druggists are too honorable to offer imitations to their customers. They know the importance of standard medicinal agents, manufactured by successful and world-renowned manufacturing chemists, and are willing to make great sacrifices to supply their customers with the highest products of modern science, and they know that the name of the California Fig Syrup Co. is a guarantee of the excellence of the laxative remedy which it manufactures, and therefore will not sell imitations; but some dealers who have no regard for the quality of medicinal compounds, and desire to make the largest profit possible, are constantly endeavoring to sell the imitations. A well-informed public is able to protect itself against such imposition. The trouble with the imitations is not always a failure to act on the system, but that they sometimes act too violently, and when taken for any length of time they invariably tend to require constantly augmented doses, and in that way permanently injure the system. On the other hand, the laxative remedy named Syrup of Figs, and manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., acts naturally and gently on the system, and has a strengthening and refreshing effect, so that it is permanently beneficial, and may be taken or discontinued as desired-

Always note the full name of the Company printed on the front of each package when purchasing, as well as the name, Syrup of Figs.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TWO-CENT-A-MILE RATE

THE ACTION OF THE GENERAL PAS-SENGER AGENTS CRITICISED.

Thought to Be Favorable to the Company-Panhandle Earnings.

at their meeting in Chicago Thursday voted down the proposition to issue five-thousandmile tickets good over every road in the Central Passenger territory. When as able railroad officials as E. O. McCormick, paswest, so strongly favor a five-thousandthey have thoroughly canvassed the situation and think it the best thing to do. The general impression is that the refusal to issue such a ticket means the adoption by legislative enactment of a two-cent-a-mile rate, as the commercial men, the merger agents of the strong lines will favor such a rate; certainly some of the passenger officials will, providing the commercial travelers say, in terms not to be misunderwill ask. That in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio bills will be presented to the legislative bodies making the rate two cents per mile is a certainty, while had the fivethousand-mile book been adopted it might have been staved of another year or two. At the meeting in Chicago yesterday the proposed three-thousand-mile interchangeable mileage ticket went the way the fivethousand-mile ticket went Friday. The ds considered the question at great length and finally concluded they did not want any ticket of that nature, and the matter was dropped by the committee. The Big Four, the Baltimore & Ohio west of ittsburg, the B. & O. Southwestern, the lonon, the Chesapeake & Ohio and a number of smaller lines have decided to take pendent action, however, and will issue such a ticket, which will be good over the ies named. The committee, as an organation, has, however, refused to have any thing to do with the five-thousand-mile tickets. The only other matter of importance transacted was the decision of the committee to place the power of issuing the clerical tickets for 1897 in the hands of Commissioner Donald. The same method of handling the business will prevail as has been in force with the roads of the Western Passenger Association during the present year. The plan has worked in a manner so satisfactory with the Western roads that the Eastern lines have decided to foi-

As a result of a conference between rep-

The Reading and the B. & O.

resentatives of the Reading and the Baltimore & Ohio, a number of changes are likely to be made as soon as the new Reading company gets into full working order. It is understood that the Baltimore & Ohio is negotiating for a through train service between New York and the South, and, to accomplish this, acquiescence of the Read-ing is necessary. If the Baltimore & Ohio succeeds in securing its line to Florida and other Southern points, a number of changes will have to be made in its freight and passenger service. It is also said that there some talk of lowering the time between New York and Washington.

Voluntary Relief.

R. F. Smith, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Department, yesterday issued the bulletin for October. It of the association there was not a benefit paid on a death from accident, but on eaths from natural causes \$2,500 was disin accident benefits there was dised \$5.795.75; in sickness benefits, \$6,-\$2.80, making a total of \$14,649.55 disbursed members during the month, the in a few days quall hunting

eight months the relief department has been in operation \$160,716.69 has been dison deaths from natural causes, 270 mem-bers have died as a result of accident and 781 from natural causes. In disablement benefits from accident there has been dis-bursed \$456,250.85, 29,474 members having drawn accident benefits; on sickness ben-efits there has been disbursed \$571,388, mak-ing a total of \$1,669,613.32 disbursed to 76.-686 members, or, in case of death, to their legal representatives.

An Unfavorable Exhibit. The Panhandle lines in October did no make as favorable an earning exhibit as in port of S. B. Liggett, secretary, given be-

Interest on 249,917.57 \$18,003.59 \$3,437.13 \$207,471.75 penses 8,929,339.50 323,672.80

bonds, rentals, etc..... 2,665,655.10 \$66,536.49 Profit \$479,888.94 \$351,136,96 East-Bound Emigrant Business.

The Western roads have determined to take action regarding east-bound transatiantic traffic similar to that by which they now handle the west-bound emigrant business. They are now working on an agreement with the Atlantic steamship companies. Under the agreement on westbound traffic the Western roads agree to pay commissions on all traffic turned over to them by the steamship companies. They see no reason why the same rule should not apply to east-bound business as well. They therefore propose to organize in the West a clearing house for the handling of his east-bound business similar to that now maintained in New York for the handling of the west-bound traffic. There is quite a large amount of this business, par- survey has been completed for a double fcularly of the second class, every year at bout the holiday season. It consists of the people who are going back to spend he holidays with relatives in Europe, and the Western roads have up to now never received a cent of commission on the large

Employes Want Their Wages.

Personal, Local and General Notes. Pacific at Cincinnati, is critically ill. Paymaster Horton, of the Big Four lines, will spend Sunday with friends in this

sylvania lines, is slowly improving and is now able to sit up in bed. the Ohio Southern, has resigned, and will go to Knoxville, Tenn., to engage in commercial pursuits.

ing department of the Pennsylvania, on Dec. 1 goes to Boston as chief of the New England tourist department. from headquarters 37,000 calendars for 1897,

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, is in the city. Next week he proposes to put

Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis lines: \$1,211,352.75 \$339,585.20 964,872.31 150,117.04 for freight service, making it a five-track \$246,480.44 \$189,468.16

......\$12,064,883.54 \$613,723.27 Terre Haute to Indianapolis and estabings \$3,135,544.04 \$284,600.47 lished a law office in rooms in the Indiana

turned over to the steamship companies.

amount of the traffic they have every year

A dispatch from Springfield, O., says: The Ohio Southern railroad is behind in its payment to its men for April and the first eight days in May, 1895, at which time the road went into the hands of a receiver. Now it is behind from Sept. 1 to Nov. 20, aggregating in some instances nearly \$300. The continued postponement of the sale of the road has made the men desperate and they say they will have their money or quit. If they go out they will be headed by the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen. The road | the 306 miles from Cincinnati to Chicago has in its employ hundreds of men, who

will go out from every department. J. D. Welch, general agent of the Union

George B. Roberts, president of the Penn-W. J. Everson, cashler and paymaster on D. N. Bell, chief clerk in the advertis-

A. D. Perry, district passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton, yesterday received to be distributed in Indiana.

smallest sum of any month since the first | General Passenger Agent Fisher, of the that six men were promoted to be en- Sunday-school work. Mrs. Bryner has been at this season by keeping your blood rich great of its organization. In the eighty- Columbus & Hocking Valley, disregards as- gineer on the same day, and one took his for seven and a haif years at the head of and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

sociation rules and will on Thanksgiving day make a rate of one fare for the round The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is hauling from the Toledo docks large quantities of ore. The steamer Italia on Thursday landed 2,701 tons of ore on the C., H. The fast train on the Monon, which

makes the run between Indianapolis and Chicago in four hours and forty-five minutes, has now been on three months and but twice has it failed to make the time. The Big Four would be doing fully as much business at the present time as last year had it the cars to handle the business offered. The company yesterday was eighty cars short of filling its Indianapolis

The Indianapolis & Vincennes is enjoying quite a boom in business. On Thursday the road brought in 140 carloads of 1896. Increase. Decrease. grain, coal and live stock, the heaviest inbound business of any day in many A third track on the New York Central

> road, is now being agitated. Such an improvement was taiked of several years ago, but was abandoned, and it is believed It is stated that George Gould has been Stubbs, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, as general traffic manager of all the Gould lines. Mr. Stubbs in his present position receives \$30,000 salary per annum. John G. Williams, ex-vice president and announcement cards to his friends in Terre Haute, stating that he has removed from

Trust building. Thomas Johnson, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania lines west, yesterday completed the inspection of bridges on the Southwestern system and returned Pittsburg. He found most of the bridges in excellent condition, none needing exten-Harry Crawford, jr., vice president of

the Chicago & Southeastern, is in the city. He has fully recovered his health. states that the road is now making the best earnings in its history, and would do much better if the company had cars to move the business offered. A fast stock train on the Santa Fe on Tuesday last made the run from Pueblo. Col., to Kansas City, 635 miles, in twentyone hours and twenty-seven minutes, which

was the fastest run ever made in this

country with a train of as heavy tonnage.

Its average speed was thirty miles an hour when moving. The Pennsylvania Company is spending good deal of money on the Cleveland & Pittsburg division. Among other things, a track to join the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago at Rochester, and, the coming summer, twenty-six miles of double track will be completed on the C. & P. division. The managers of the Joint Traffic Association have given notice that all applications for differentials must be in before Dec. 1. The Pennsylvania, the Big Four, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern have made applications for further differentials between new points or a change of existing differentials. In mentioning fast runs of late on Western lines that of the Chicago & Northwest-

record has not yet been broken west of The Big Four's white city special covers in exactly eight hours, while the knickerbocker covers the 319 miles from St. Louis to Muncie in seven hours and forty-eight minutes, which includes in the first case a ten-minute dead stop at Indianapolis and with the knickerbocker fifteen minutes of dead time at Indianapolis.

ern April 22, 1891, from Council Bluffs to

Chicago, with the Jay Gould party was

overlocked. The 485 3-10 miles was covered

in nine hours, the average speed of the

train being 53.92 miles per hour. This

The Queen & Crescent trains are making some good records. Since Oct. 1 the New Orleans and Florida limited, south bound, arrived at terminals on time forty times, only late three times. No. 2 arrived in Cincinnati, north bound, on time thirty-nine times, late four times. Nos. 3 and 6 of the Q. & C. special made the same record as Nos. 1 and 2, while Trains 4 and 9 were late but twice. All told, the trains were on time 296 times and late twenty-six times. The schedule of seniority of engineers on the Michigan division of the Big Four has been adjusted satisfactorily. are forty-seven engine men on that division. In the order of seniority E. C. Taylor ranks as the oldest engineer in time of service, he commencing Jan. 13, 1878. Quite a number have been running since the early eighties. About three-fourths of the number were on this division when under the management of Norman Beckley. awarding the seniorage it was found

engine at 8 a. m., another at 10 a. m., two at 4 p. m. and two at 6 p. m., and in the

latter two cases the men pulled straws The attorneys of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago claim that the company has won a victory in the granting by the cision of the Circuit Court of Appeals will be reviewed by the full bench, and the to a hearing before the final court for two reasons. First, to have an adjudication upon principles of great importance involved, and, second, because a favorable decision would simplify procedure under the foreclosure of mortgage now in

MOUNT HAS NOT CALLED

-The Inauguration.

Governor-elect Mount returned to his home at Shannondale yesterday morning. While he was here, so far as known, he received no congratulations from Governor Matthews, either in person or by note, and, on the other hand, he did not offer any condolences to Governor Matthews. Governor Mount is probably not conscious that he has missed anything in this direction, but Governor Matthews is. "I understand," said the present Gov-

ernor, while discussing the first visit his successor has made to the city since his election, "that Mr. Mount was in the Capitol on Thursday, but we did not see him in this office. Four years ago my predecessor did not come over to the Secretary of State's office to congratulate me, came down here to offer my condolences."

Now there is nothing in the Constitution or laws of Indiana on this subject, nor has there been any rule of etiquette upon this point laid down. Thus while Mr. Mount probably had a very natural curiosity to view the surroundings in which he is destined to spend four years of his official life, he was likewise doubtless deterred from entering the Governor's parlors by a natural delicacy he would have about appearing to seek congratulations from a fallen foe. When Governor Mount comes to the city for inauguration it is safe to say that all necessary ceremonies will be

It was thought that perhaps before returning home yesterday morning Governor Mount would announce his appointments of his private secretary and office force. as it was understood that these would be made as soon as possible. He made no announcements, however, but will within a few days notify the people whom he ap-

Inaugural Festivities.

The "Statesmen's Club," whose meetings were interrupted by the activities of the late campaign, has resumed its sessions at the office of the Deputy Auditor of State. The topic under discussion was the distribution of such offices as floor committeemen at the inaugural ball, if one should be given this year. The club is somewhat in doubt upon this latter question, for there is still about the Capitol a living memory of the fact that the last inaugural ball given in the corridor of the Statehouse proved a rather undesirable event from the fact that the floor was monopolized to some extent by a class of dancers sometimes found at public masquerades.

A Sunday-School Institute. A Sunday-school institute will be held at Mayflower Church Monday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Congregational Sunday schools of Indianapolis Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, both of Chicago, will conduct the meetings. Mr. McMillen has been for years a prominent leader in

the Primary Teachers' Union of Chicago and superintendent of the primary depart-ment of one of the largest schools of that city. The meetings will be as follows A meeting for teachers and officers at p. m.; for children and primary workers at p. m.; a mass meeting for all at 7:30 p m. At the evening session the speakers will be Judge C. E. Cox of this city, Mrs. Mary F. Bryner and Rev. W. F. McMilien.

EASTERN INSANE HOSPITAL It Was Maintained Entirely Within Its Appropriation.

The report of the board of control and medical superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane was presented to the Governor yesterday. The report of the board, preceding the detailed statement of the superintendent, is a model of clearness and conciseness. The report shows that the the appropriation. During the first year the maintenance cost \$94,973.96. During the state of affairs that is not likely to continue hereafter, and asks for an increase of \$10,000 a year in the maintenance fund. The statistics of the report show that during the year of 1894-95 \$25,000 was expended in construction and during the last year \$24,944.57 was spent. This was from he specific appropriation of \$50,000 made by the last Legislature. This money was expended in the following construction: Rear center annex.....\$46,819,38 Boiler house addition.....

Covered hallway to rear center..... 1,355.00 Alterations to rear center..... Covered back to treasury.....

Upon repairs during the first year the sum of \$15,598.23 was expended and during the second year \$10,574.10. The cost per capita, exclusive of repairs and improvements, during the first year was \$175.27, and during the second year \$170.58. The per capita expense, including repairs and minor improvements, was during the first year \$217.63 and during the second \$193.29. present there are 506 patients in the institution and 519 enrolled. The department for men is crowded and the only empty beds are in the department for women. The board asks for a specific appropriation of \$33,000 for the construction of two hospital cottages and \$8,000 for the purpose of making a change in the sewage system of the institution. It also asks that the maintenance fund be raised from \$90,000 to

TWO WEEKS IN BED. The Probable Punishment of This

A youngster giving his name as John Adams, aged twelve, was brought to the police station about 10 o'clock last night. He wore a blue coat and brass buttons, and said he had run away from the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, last Monday, and had been in the city since Tuesday seeing the sights. He made mention of the monument as a big concern, and said he would like to own it. When Salvation Army, which was holding a street meeting. The person who found him, an overgrown boy and very dirty, is a hostler here, but at one time was also an inmate of the home at Knightstown. He recognized young Adams, and after hearing his story decided to take him to the police station and have him returned to Knightstown. Adams and his rescuer both said that the punishment awaiting the runaway on his return would be being required to lay in bed two weeks. The big fellow said he had to lay in bed once at the home for a similar offense, and found it to be the most tiresome punishment he knew of, notwithstanding his meals were regularly brought Adams forget the punishment in store for him as he became interested in the inspection of the police station office and the officers, and sat wrapped in silent amazement until his head drooped, his mouth flew open and he was asleep.

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

Wisdom's Fxhortations, as Set Forth in Proverbs iii, Verses 1-14-God's Will the Highest Wisdom.

By Rev. JAMES E. GILBERT,

INTRODUCTION.-In Verses 1 and 11 and in the fatherly advice of a great king, delivered second year it was working under the ap- by inspiration. It contains rather a statement propriation of \$90,000 given by the Legis-lature of 1895, and with an average of 465 of those immutable and fundamental principles patients, the maintenance cost but \$89,- which are derived from the realities and relato the reduced prices of food products, a in the first six verses of the first chapter, and seemed proper, therefore, to exchange the topic, of Obedience," applicable only to the opening verses, for another as above, suitable to the en-

> OBEDIENCE.-Wisdom's first word pertains to conduct. There is a regulative rule of life, the law or commandment of wisdom. It has been proclaimed and enjoined (Ch. i, 21), so that none need be ignorant of it. This rule is not to be forgotten. Among the many directions given for tioned obedience should be yielded at all times to its requirements. But why? Because thereby length of days and long life will be secured. This direct and positive promise, so frequently overlooked, is many times uttered in Scripture. (Psalm xci, 16.) No one can doubt that submission to law tends to longevily, as violation of law shortens life. (Psalm Iv. 23.) Besides, with this lengthened life shall come peace (Psalm xxix, 11), freedom from fear and anxiety, rest- which wisdom invites (Verse 17), the whole fulness and repose of spirit (Psalm cxix, 165), peace with men, with God, with one's self. briefly, treasure, life, riches, honor, pleasure, Therefore, learn the laws of life and obey them, INTEGRITY.-Matthew Arnold has said that 'conduct is three-fourths of life," and the average man judges himself and his fellow by his eeds-by no means an unworthy standard. (Matt. vii, 16.) But no man is good who lives by law, even though it is wisdom's law. He must have beside what will put his inner self in harmony with law and prompt his glad submissien. (Prov. iv. 23.) To insure genuine probity or integrity wisdom offers mercy and truth-a disposition to treat offenders kindly, and an exact conformity to fact. These, united, secure purity of heart (Ch. xvi. 6), and nobility of character. Both should be written on the table of the heart, so that they may not be effaced. (II Cor. They should also be bound about the neck, after the custom of wearing ornaments in the olden time. (Deut. vi, 8.) In this way these excellent qualities graven within and worn conpicuously without will be seen by God, who looks only at the heart (Jer. xvii, 10), and by men, who behold the external. (I Sam. xvi. 7.) So one shall find favor in the sight of God and DEPENDENCE.-The weakness and ignorance of man in his best state, and the uncertainty of life, however bright its present prospect, appears to be the next theme on which wisdom speaks. Lean not to thine own understanding." knowledge gathered from all sources is in-

adequate-be not so conceited as to suppose that short-sighted reason is sufficient. Look upthere is an infinite Mind that knows all things, and an infinite Hand able to do. (Eph. ili, 20.) Trust in the Lord'- confide in Him, depend upon Him, leave your interests in His hands. Do this with all your heart-let every impulse be toward Him. Rest in Him as a helpless babe rests in its mother's arms. (Psaim exvi. 7.) ter, asknowledge Him as Lord, never presuming to attempt anything except in His name and according to His will. (I Cor. x. 31.) This advice does not abrogate all those words that urge thought concerning one's duty, but reinforces such words. He who puts himself in the spirit of dependence in God's care will be directed in the right path. (Jer. x. 23.) HUMILITY .- (Verses 7 and 8.) We are passing rapidly down into the very heart of things. A right attitude toward law, a cultivation of excellent qualities, a feeling of dependence upon

God, must be attended by a just view of one self. A disordered nature shows itself plainly or mortify which is the first condition of suc-cessful character building. (Rom. xii, 3.) Wis-dem's advice is, "Be not wise in thine own rective of pride, the surest promotive of humility is to "fear the Lord." Turn the eye away from any supposed personal excellences to regard the infinite holiness of Jehovah and experience consequent reverence. (Job i, 1.) Accompany this with an earnest effort to "depart from evil." The result of such practice is stated in a bold way. "Health to thy navel" and "marrow to thy bones" may be taken as figurative or literal, expressing the spiritual or physical gains which come to the humble. It may be that both uses

substance" is the only one precept. Recognize Rim as the giver. (James i, 17.) Be grateful for lect of which the people became offensive to God. (Mal. iii, 10.) Who dares to question the faithfulness of the Almighty? Listen to His promise: "So shall thy barns be filled with plenty and the presses shall burst out with new wine."

CHASTENING .- Without doubt, complete and uninterrupted prosperity would result from a perfect life. But no man is perfect, therefore all men suffer. From the beginning until now the afflictions that come upon men, although sometimes grievous, are generally corrections sent to restore men to the right way. They are, therefore, the proofs of the Father's love. It is the part of wislom to regard them in this light. There should be no murmuring (Ex. xvi. 2) or complaining. (Verse 11.) For in that tends by all the disappointments and sorrows, by all the privations and crosses to draw men Himself, as the source of consolation (Psalm xciv, 12-13), and to make them more submissive to His will. (Psalm cxix, 71.) The principle here involved is well understood and commonly applied by earthly parents in the management of their children (Verse 12), and ought, on that ac-

It had a controlling influence with Paul. (II Cor. HAPPINESS .- Having offered so many go things and shown the value of each, wisdom next commends herself as the source of hap Surely none will be indifferent now, when is under consideration which all desire, being's end and aim," as Pope terms it. Three points are made. There is first the profit and the pleasure of the merchant, taken as an illustration. (Matt. xiii, 44.) But the gain derived from wisdom is more precious than that of silver and gold, more precious than rubies or anything that mortal can desire, (Verses 14 and 15.) The figure is then changed, and wisdom is represented as a person standing with rewards, in one hand "length of days," in the other hand riches and honor, offering to her votaries the highest gifts. (I Tim. iv. 8.) And again, the journey to course of living in this world, is said to be peace-these all come through wisdom; and these vill bring to any soul the coveted enjoyment

Who will not accept them? SUMMARY.-In this lesson wisdom is nearly synonymous with religion, if both terms are taken in their highest sense. The former has been defined as "the knowledge and use of best means for attaining the best ends," the latter as "those feelings and acts appropriate to a right relation with God." A little reflection will show that these lead inevitably to one and the same thing. The Supreme Being is the author of all things, and His will is ever the highest wisdom. He who seeks to be conformed to that will, and he only, is in a right relation to Him and is most likely to learn the true end of life and the way to that end, Conversely, he who studiously seeks to know what is best and the method of attaining it must sooner or later find the Almighty. It is for these reasons that Socrates wrote so much that is approved by the ablest Christian tainkers. A gennine quest for the highest learning, joined with the most ardent plety, will ultimate in that glorious day foreseen by the old prophet. (Isa.

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